The Weekly Museum.

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ANECDOTE
Of Mr. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON ROWAN.

[*The following may serve as a key to the general character of the celebrated Hibernian Patriot.*]

MR. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON ROWAN whose imprisonment and escape so much engross the attention of all ranks of people in Dublin, was always a distinguished character, but first obtained that degree of popularity, which he has since preserved, while at the same time he rendered himself obnoxious to some of the higher powers in that city, on the following occasion.

Some time in the year 1788 or 1789, a young girl was, late in the evening, inveigled by a woman into her house, and under various pretences, decoyed into a darkened room, and the doors fastened on the outside upon her. Shortly after a man was conducted to the girl by the same woman, who immediately left them together and secured the door as before. Unfortunate for the poor victim, the apartment was so well calculated for the purpose of iniquity as to render all her outcries for relief ineffectual. When the man quitted the unhappy object of his brutallity, she perceived he had left the door open and hastily followed; but in passing through the house, could neither see him nor any other person. She went directly to the dwelling house of her parents, an indigent couple who lived at no great distance, to whom, with the timidity peculiar to innocence, she told her artless tale. The affair soon became the topic of the neigbourhood, and spreading with the rapidity which such things usually do, through the city, amongst others it reached the ears of Mr. ROWAN; who, upon a minute enquiety into the particulars attending it, immediately, with a spirit of philantrophy which does honor to humanity, espouted the cause of the poor sufferer, and in the name of her father, commenced a suit against the abandoned procuress, determining, if possible, to bring her and her infamous employer to condign punishment. Mr. ROWAN, in the mean time, apprehensive that attempts might be made upon the life of the girl, if no other expedient could be found to suppress her evidence, procured her an asylum in the house of a female relation; and fearing that her father, from the distress of his circumstances, might be induced to compound the scandal so unavoidably brought upon his family, presented him with a sum of money sufficient to set him above the temptation, and promised to secure him from want in future. On the day of trial, a formidable bar of lawyers appeared for the defendant, to whom Mr. ROWAN, (who is himself of that profession,) supported by the manly firmness which conscious rectitude inspires, singly opposed himself: And such is the force of virtue, so persuasive is the language which she enables her votaries to employ in her cause, that, notwithstanding every exertion which cunning could suggest, or chicanery dictate, made use of by his opponents to blacken the character of the girl, and raise that of the client, he baffled all their attemps, gained his cause, and actually convicted one of the evidence, a fellow who had been suborned to prove an allibi on the part of the defendant, of perjury.

The woman received sentence of transportation, and the perjured witness was condemned to the pillory. For some time after the affair became public, the minds of the people were considerably agitated, owing to their not being able to discover who the villain was, that had so basely injured the poor girl: The woman, who fared magnificently in goal, was too secure in his protection to betray her employer, and the girl was inaccessible to all but the family in which she resided. Mr. ROWAN, alone, from his indefatigable industry, had sufficiently satisfied himself on that head; but when he had done so, he was at the same time convinced, that according to the strict letter of the law, he should never be able to bring the charge home to the person whom his enquiries had presented to his view; and, consequently he should injure rather than serve his client, by including that person in the prosecution, though she was very positive in her assertions, yet she would not swear to his identity. At length, the very man, one notorious in the annals of gallantry, a true follower of that prototype in debauchery Col. Chartres, and a worthy brother-in-law of royalty*, incurred the general suspicion through the very means by which he sought to avoid it. Lord (now marquis) Carhampton, formerly Col. Luttrell, was, to the astonishment of every one, seen arm in arm with the high sheriff of Dublin, parading the streets, and entering every suspicious place (his lordship proved an excellent pilot on the occasion) in order to search for the perpetrator of the nefarious transaction.—That such a man should thus "assume a virtue," which it was notorious he had not†; and Protens like, appear in a character in which he had never been seen before, that of the guardian of innocence and virtue, was seen to proceed from sinister motives alone; and though the finger of a legal detection could not with certainty point him out as the object, nor justice, with decided confidence, pronounce, "Thou art the man," yet the almost unanimous voice of his fellow citizens, from many concurring circumstances, has not since occured to remove it. To the further honor of Mr. ROWAN be it observed, that he placed the girl in a comfortable and reputable situation, and strictly kept his word with her father.

* *The duke of Cumberland married his sister, the widow Horton.*

† *For some of this ignobleman's exploits, while Col. Luttrell, see "The History of Arabella Bolton, a Novel, founded on facts."*

BON MOT.

AN alehouse-girl took it into her head to be catechised at church. The parson asked her name? Lord, sir, (said she) how can you pretend not to know my name, when you come to our house so often, and cry ten times in an evening, "*Nan, you* w——e *bring us another full pot.*"

BLIGH's NARRATIVE.

From the Historical Magazine.

"I Sailed from Otaheite on the 4th April 1789, having on board one thousand and fifteen fine bread-fruit plants, besides many other valuable fruits of that country, which, with unremitting attention, we had been collecting for three and twenty weeks, and which were in the highest state of perfection.

"On the 11th of April, I discovered an island in lat. 18 deg. 52 min. S. and long. 200 deg. 19 min. E. by the natives called Whytootackee. On the 24th we anchored at Annamooka, one of the Friendly Islands; from which, after completing our wood and water, I sailed on the 27th, after having every reason to expect, from the fine condition of the plants, that they would continue healthy.

"On the evening of the 28th, owing to light winds, we were not clear of the islands, and at night I directed my course towards Toloa. The master had the first watch; the gunner the middle watch; and Mr. Christian, one of the mates, the morning watch. This was the turn of duty for the night.

"Just before sun-rising, Mr. Christian with the master at arms, gunner's mate, and Thomas Burket, seaman, came into my cabin while I was asleep, and seizing me, tied my hands with a cord behind my back, and threatened me with instant death, if I spoke or made the least noise: I, however, called so lood as to alarm every one; but they had already secured the officers who were not of their party, by placing centinels at their doors. There were three men at my cabin door, besides the four within; Christian had only a cutlass in his hand, the others had muskets and bayonets. I was hauled out of bed, and forced on deck in my shirt, suffering great pain from the tightness with which they had tied my hands. I demanded the reason of such violence, but received no other answer than threats of instant death, if I did not hold my tongue. Mr. Elphinston, the master's mate, was kept in his birth; Mr. Nelson, botanist, Mr. Peckover, gunner, Mr. Ledward, surgeon, and the master, were confined to their cabins; and also the clerk, Mr. Samuel, but he soon obtained leave to come on deck. The fore hatchway was guarded by centinels; the boatswain and carpenter were, however, allowed to come on deck, where they saw me standing abaft the mizen mast, with my hands tied behind my back, under a guard, with Christian at their head.

"The boatswain was now ordered to hoist the launch out, with a threat, if he did not do it instantly, to take care of himself.

"The boat being out, Mr. Hayward and Mr. Haller, midshipmen, and Mr. Samuel, were ordered into it; upon which I demanded the cause of such an order, and endeavored to persuade some one to a sense of duty; but it was to no effect: "Hold your tongue, sir, or you are dead this instant," was constantly repeated to me.

"The master, by this time, had sent to be allowed to come on deck, which was permitted; but he was soon ordered back again to his cabin.

"I continued my endeavors to turn the tide of affairs, when Chriſtian changed the cutlaſs he had in his hand for a bayonet, that was brought to him, and, holding me with a ſtrong gripe by the cord that tied my hands, he with many oaths threatened to kill me immediately if I would not be quiet; the villains round me had their pieces cocked and bayonets fixed. Particular people were now called on to go into the boat, and were hurried over the ſide: Whence I concluded that with theſe people I was to be ſet adrift.

"I therefore made another effort to bring about a change, but with no other effect than to be threatened with having my brains blown out.

"The boatſwain and ſeamen, who were to go in the boat, were allowed to collect twine, canvas, lines, ſails, cordage, an eight and twenty gallon caſk of water, and the carpenter to take his tool cheſt. Mr. Samuel got one hundred and fifty pounds of bread, with a ſmall quantity of rum and wine. He alſo got a quadrant and compaſs into the boat; but was forbidden, on pain of death, to touch either map, ephemeris, book of aſtronomical obſervations, ſextant, time-keeper, or any of my ſurveys or drawings.

"The mutineers now hurried thoſe they meant to get rid of into the boat. When moſt of them were in, Chriſtian directed a dram to be ſerved to each of his own crew. I now unhappily ſaw that nothing could be done to effect the recovery of the ſhip: There was none to aſſiſt me, and every endeavor on my part was anſwered with threats of death.

"The officers were called, and forced over the ſide into the boat, while I was kept apart from every one, abaft the mizen maſt; Chriſtian, armed with a bayonet, holding me by the bandage that ſecured my hands. The guard round me had their pieces cocked, but, on my daring the ungrateful wretches to fire, they uncocked them.

"Iſaac Martin, of the guard over me, I ſaw, had an inclination to aſſiſt me, and, as he fed me with ſhadock, (my lips being quite parched with my endeavours to bring about a change) we explained our wiſhes to each other by our looks; but this being obſerved, Martin was inſtantly removed from me; his inclination then was to leave the ſhip, for which purpoſe he got into the boat; but with many threats they obliged him to return.

"The armourer, Joſeph Coleman, and the two carpenters, M'Intoſh and Norman, were alſo kept contrary to their inclination; and they begged of me, after I was aſtern in the boat, to remember that they declared they had no hand in the tranſaction. Michael Byrne, I am told likewiſe wanted to leave the ſhip.

"It is of no moment for me to recount my endeavours to bring back the offenders to a ſenſe of their duty: all I could do was by ſpeaking to them in general; but my endeavors were of no avail, for I was kept ſecurely bound, and no one but the guard ſuffered to come near me.

"To Mr. Samuel I am indebted for ſecuring my journals and commiſſion, with ſome material ſhip papers. Without theſe I had nothing to certify what I had done, and my honour and character might have been ſuſpected, without my poſſeſſing a proper document to have defended them. All this he did with great reſolution, though guarded and ſtrictly watched. He attempted to ſave the time-keeper, and a box with all my ſurveys, drawings, and remarks for fifteen years paſt, which were numerous: when he was hurried away, with "Damn your eyes, you are well off to get what you have."

[*To be continued.*]

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

SONNET TO MUSIC.

YES—I muſt bid thy extacies farewell,
Sweet ſoother of my ſoul: no more thy pow'r,
That oft has beam'd upon the gloomy hour,
Shall fold my ſpirit in etherial ſpell.

No more I'll watch thee waſted on the wing
Of fragrant eve, from the lone warbler's throat;
No more I'll hear thee touch th' expreſſive ſtring,
Or ſwell with ſoft'ning grace the airy note.

Paſt is thy charm that could my boſom thrill—
That name, on thy ſoft undulations borne,
Which Fancy heard in each delightful trill,
ELIZA's *name* is from my boſom torn.
And when Eliza dwells not in the ſtrain,
Thy ſweeteſt notes are harſh, thy energies are vain.

Aug. 7. ASPASIO.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

DAMON's LAMENTATION.

THE lovely Flora, once my bride,
Did ſooth each fond deſire;
But now that comfort is deny'd,
Her name does grief inſpire.

My beauteous charmer now is gone
Death's ſummons to obey;
She's gone, and left me here forlorn,
Expecting I would ſtay.

But no, alas! my heart is broke,
Flora I'll not ſurvive:
Death! come,—I'll patient meet the ſtroke,
Without her I'll not live.

Aug. 5. ALEXIS.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

PAST is the hour, forever flown,
When Phillis with me ſtray'd—
That pureſt bliſs forever gone,
While mutual vows we made.

The time was eve, how clear the ſky!
Harmonious every ſpray;
Nor one intruding mortal nigh,
To hear what love could ſay.

Timid I did to her unfold
The ſecret of my breaſt;
But ne'er ſo clumſily was told
The ſenſe I'd have expreſs'd.

Yet Phillis heard me not diſpleas'd,—
She ſmil'd, and bluſh'd, and ſmiled;
Dawn'd now my day! my heart was eas'd,
Each minute bliſs beguiled.

Eternal conſtancy I ſwore,
And Phillis vow'd to me;
Now Phillis, Stephen loves no more,
No more will Stephen ſee.

Another ſwain to Phillis vows,
To him ſhe curtſies low:
"Ah! Phillis, he may break his vows,
"And prove as falſe as you.

"Tho' he than Stephen richer be;
"Tho' firſt he ſhine of beaux;
"Yet boaſts he not ſuch conſtancy,
"Nor loves as Stephen does."

Still ſhe permits the butterfly
To wing around the fair,
And leaves her conſtant ſwain to die,
A prey to fell diſpair.

Thus Stephen ſung beneath the ſhade,
Thus taught the grove to ſigh,
While tell-tale winds, that round him play'd,
Convey'd the ſong to me.

Aug. 6. R——.

Sunday Monitor, No. 13.

FOR AUGUST 10.

O ſend out thy light and thy truth, let them lead me, let them bring me unto thy holy hill, and to thy tabernacles, Pſalm xliii. 3.—DIVINE ANSWER: *The path of the juſt is as the ſhining light, that ſhineth more and more unto the perfect day*, Prov. iv. 18.

THE wiſer we are in our own conceits, the more negligent are we in prayer, and more deſtitute of true wiſdom and faith. "For the LORD gives ſight only to the blind, and to the babes," who pray for it. Therefore the deepeſt humblings go before the greateſt bleſſings. O my bleſſed Saviour! ſince I am always blind and ignorant of myſelf, if I am not guided by thine eyes; I deſire always to look up to thee, and do every thing under thy direction.

Prevent me, leſt I harbor pride,
Leſt I in my own ſtrength confide;
Shew me my weakneſs, let me ſee
I have my pow'r, my All from thee.
Enrich me alway with thy love;
My kind protector ever prove;
Thy ſigner put upon my breaſt,
And let thy Spirit on me reſt.
Aſſiſt and teach me how to pray,
Incline my nature to obey;
What thou abhor'ſt, that let me flee,
And only love what pleaſes thee.
O may I never do my will,
But thine, and only thine fulfil;
Let all my time, and all my ways
Be ſpent, and ended to thy praiſe.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

Citizen Harriſſon,

The almoſt numberleſs ſectaries and denominations in Religion all founding their principles on the infallible ſyſtem of inſpiration, each declaring themſelves right, and anathematizing every other denomination,—all in the right—and all in the wrong, hath reminded me of the following

ANECDOTE.

TWO blacks, ſervants of two claſſics, one an Arminian, the other a Calviniſt, warmly contending, each for the right of his own denomination:—Jack, ſervant to the former, having got the argument againſt Cuff, ſervant to the latter, who to make a draw game of it, ſays: "*Jack, no body know who be right, for de Miniſter da make de Bible be juſt like your fiddle, Jack, da play juſt any tune pon't da mind to.*"

Aug. 6. OBSERVATOR.

ANECDOTE *of* STERNE.

SOON after Sterne had taken poſſeſſion of the living of Coxwould in Yorkſhire, to which he was preſented by the late earl Fauconberg, a poor, but worthy widow, at the point of death, deſired that he would come immediately to her, in order that in her laſt moments ſhe might receive the ſacrament. The ſentimental Yorick obeyed the ſummons; and when the ſolemn ceremony was concluded, ſaid, with a benevolent ſmile, "What do you intend to leave me in your will for this trouble?" "Alas! Sir," anſwered the diſtreſſed pariſhoner, "I am too wretched to give a legacy even to my own relations." "That excuſe," replied her intended benefactor, "ſhall not ſerve me: I inſiſt upon inheriting your two children; alſo, in grateful return for the bequeſt, I will take ſuch care of them, that they ſhall feel, as little as poſſible, the loſs of an affectionate and worthy mother." The expiring parent, at once comforted and ſurpriſed, aſſented; and Sterne religiouſly kept his promiſe.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 9.

Thurſday ſailed from Sandy Hook, Rear Admiral Murray, with the following ſhips under his command, for Hallifax.

Reſolution, 74 guns, Admiral Murray and Capt. Tender.
Africa, 64 guns, Capt. Holms.
L'Oiſeau, 44 do. Capt. Totter.
Thetis, 38 do. Capt. Cockran.
Thiſbe, 32 do. Capt. Hardy.

From Captain Pierce, of the brig Hawke, arrived here yeſterday from L'Orient, the following particulars are received.

May 15, 1794, ſailed from L'Orient, bound to Croſick.

June 1, ſailed from Croſick; four days after fell in with the French frigate Altona, mounting 28 12 pounders, and 12 ſixes; at half paſt 4 P. M. the frigate's boat came on board, and ordered me with my papers and three paſſengers, which I had on board, into the boat, which I immediately complied with, they leaving a guard on board my veſſel.—While on board the frigate, a French 74 hove in ſight, having in tow a ſhip of 120 guns, with all her maſts, ſpars and rigging cut clear from the deck. The captain of the frigate went on board the 74, and was informed by her Capt. that on Sunday, the firſt of June, the French and Britiſh fleets, each conſiſting of near 40 ſail of the line, came to action at two o'clock P. M. in lat. 48, 5, N. long. 11, 13, W. which continued till ſeven P. M. when both fleets ſheered off: On the 2d June, at 8, A. M. both fleets again came to action, which was fought with great deſperation for five hours, when both fleets ſeparated a ſecond time, not a ſhip having been taken on either ſide; but many crippled; the above mentioned ſhip of 120 guns being one of the number; having beſides loſt 500 men killed and wounded, including the commander and almoſt all her officers, ſo that the captain of the frigate and one of his lieutenants were ordered by the commander of the 74 to take command of her, and aſſiſt in getting her into port.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 6.

AUTHENTIC.

Official information is received at the War Office confirmative of the defeat of the ſavages on the firſt of July. They attacked the eſcort commanded by Major M'Mahan cloſe under the walls of Fort Recovery on the morning of the 30th of June. Their numbers eſtimated from one thouſand to fifteen hundred. The attack of the eſcort was followed immediately by a general aſſault upon the Fort, in which they were repulſed with conſiderable ſlaughter. They however continued a diſtant fire the remainder of the day and by intervals during the night and until twelve o'clock the next day, July the firſt, when they retreated.—They were followed ſome diſtance by part of the garriſon, commanded by Captain Gibſon, but their numbers and ambuſcades compelled him to obſerve great caution. We loſt twenty-one officers and ſoldiers killed, and twenty-nine wounded, among the former was the excellent partizan Major M'Mahan, whoſe loſs is greatly regretted, Captain Hartſhorne, Lieutenant Craig and Cornet Torrey, all of whom fell during the higheſt exertions of bravery.—Among the wounded are Captain Taylor of the Dragoons and Lieutenant Drake of the Infantry——one ſoldier miſſing.

The Dragoons ſuffered the moſt; out of fifty in the action, twenty-one were either killed or wounded; one hundred horſes remained after the action, but almoſt all of them wounded; twenty-ſeven horſes were killed in the repeated charges made by that gallant Captain. Two hundred of the Contractor's horſes were killed and miſſing.

There is but little doubt of the previous information that the attack was made by the maſs of the Indian forces, and that they ſuffered ſeverely, of which there were ſeveral unequivocal evidences. Their ſuperior numbers and the horſes which they gained during the action, enabled them to carry off the greateſt part of their dead, but they left ten bodies on the ground before the fort, which they could not carry away.

The firſt diviſion of the mounted militia of Kentucky were expected at Fort Waſhington about the 20th of July, and the ſecond about the 23d.—After the arrival of this auxiliary force at the head of the line, which may have been the latter part of July, General Wayne will be enabled to move forward for the purpoſe of accompliſhing the objects of the campaign, which it is expected will not be very difficult by comparing the quality and numbers of our troops with thoſe of the enemy.

Fort Recovery is ſituated 87 1-2 miles from Fort Waſhington, on the Ohio in the field where the action of the fourth of November 1791 was fought. It is 24 miles advanced of Greenville, General Wayne's head quarters in July.

Wilmington, (Del.) Aug. 2.—Yeſterday, arrived in this harbour, the brig Iſabella and Ann, William Hampton, maſter, 19 days from St. Kitt's and St. Euſtatius; by whom we are informed, that on the 21 of July laſt, the Britiſh army, under the command of General Simms, made a fierce attack on the French Republican troops at Point-a Petre, having previouſly demanded a ſurrender of the fort and batteries; aſſuring them, that in caſe of reſiſtence, they ſhould not receive any quarter, but that every ſoul ſhould be put to the bayonet.—The brave Sans Culottes, regardleſs of Britiſh threats, returned for anſwer, They wiſhed to meet them; that their motto impreſſed on their hearts, and their colours was, conquer or die—that their ſtandard would be relinquiſhed but with their lives, therefore would not accept of, nor give quarter.

Whereupon a counſel was called, which determined, that all the volunteers from the different colonies, and even the officers and ſeamen from the fleet ſhould be collected, to participate in the glory of the day; and that every man ſhould unſcrue the flint from his muſket and depend entirely on the bayonet. In the mean time the French were not idle; they had ſunk a mine, that extended under the only paſſage by which the enemy could approach and appearing in a large body under cover of their guns, the van-guard of the Britiſh, conſiſting chiefly of the 6th regiment and all the picked men, valiantly approached them under a ſteady charge, but the French appearing panic-ſtruck, made a feint retreat, by which the entire column of the Britiſh was ſo far decoyed on the fatal ſpot, as on a ſignal given, to be totally deſtroyed—being precipitated into the air, like as many wild geeſe—legs, arms and heads flying in every direction; not a ſoul of 800 men and 28 officers eſcaped; the remainder were drove off the iſland, to their ſhipping, and the French are now in complete poſſeſſion of Grand Terre. The French women were under arms during the attack, and ſtood their ground with firmneſs.

It is further ſaid, that General Simms, is under arreſt on board the Boyne, for ſome alledged miſconduct—that Sir John Jervis and Charles Grey are likely to loſe all their credit which they gained at Martinique—that buſineſs is almoſt at a ſtand in the Windward-Iſlands, and it ſuppoſed, that if the Britiſh do not receive large reinforcements from Europe, the French will retake all their poſſeſſions in the courſe of the hurricane months.

CONFLAGRATION!!

Boſton, July 31. Yeſterday morning, about a quarter paſt four o'clock, this town was alarmed by the cry of Fire! The conflagration began in the rope-walk of Mr. Howe, which in a few minutes ſpread itſelf among the vaſt range of contiguous rope-walks. The ajacent houſes in Green's Lane, in a very ſhort time were enveloped in flames. Its rapidity was aſtoniſhing, catching from building to building with ſuch velocity, that in the ſpace of three hours, upwards of 45 dwelling houſes, ſtores and ſhops, beſides large quantities of furniture, a vaſt number of ſtables, &c. fell a ſacrifice to its fury. The loſs is eſtimated at 100,000l.

COURT OF HYMEN.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening laſt, Mr. GEORGE F. DOMINICK, of this city, to Miſs MARTHA WEAY, of New-Town, (L. I.)

At Boſton, Mr. ISAAC LARKIN, Printer and Junior Editor of the Independent Chronicle, to Miſs NABBY CLARK.

Now in the Preſs,

AND will ſhortly be publiſhed, by Benjamin Gomez, bookſeller and Stationer, No. 97, Maiden Lane,

LETTERS from Dr. PRIESTLEY to the JEWISH NATION,

Inviting them to an Amicable Diſcuſſion of Chriſtianity, together with

DAVID LEVI's REPLIES thereto.

As the ſubject is diſcuſſed with temper and candor on each part, it is preſumed this Treatiſe will meet the approbation of the Citizens of New York.

The Publiſher will give early notice when the Books are ready for delivery.

New-York, July 31, 1794.

TEN BROOK *and* CHAPMAN,

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have juſt opened, in addition to their uſual aſſortment, a variety of the following articles, viz. Black, white and coloured ſattins and luteſtrings, pealings, modes and ſarſnets, tamboured, book, jaconet, India and Britiſh muſlins, muſlin handkerchiefs, plain and tamboured muſlin cravats, lawns, cambricks, Iriſh linens, blue, red and purple furniture cottens, rich furniture and gown chintzes, fancy callicoes, muſlinets, corded dimities, white and coloured ſilk hoſe, plain and ribbed cotton and thread hoſe, ſuperfine cloths, coatings, caſſimeres, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants and tammies.—Together with many other articles not particularized.

N. B. *As the above Goods were purchaſed at a very conſiderable deduction from their current prices, they are enabled to ſell them on ſuch terms as they conceive will merit the attention of thoſe who may wiſh to become purchaſers.* July 26

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.
HATTER.

HAVING commenced Buſineſs at No. 13 Old-Slip, acquaints his friends and the Public, that he is now carrying it on in all its reſpective branches; where they may at all times be ſupplied with any quntity of HATS of any quality or faſhion, on reaſonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with punctuality.

New-York, May 24. 15 tf

AN APPRENTICE

WANTED immediately, to a Genteel Buſineſs.—Enquire of the Printer.

Books and Stationary,

For Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE *of*
JOHN HARRISSON,
YORICK'S HEAD, No. 3, PECK-SLIP,
Among which are the following:

HOLY BBLE, folio & quarto,
Ferguson's Roman History,
Stewart's History of Scotland,
Bower's Lives of the Popes,
Warwell's Travels,
Swinburn's do.
Bruce's Memoirs,
Essay on happiness,
Travels thro' Europe, Asia & Africa.
History of America,
Life of Col. Gardiner,
Life of Baron Trenck,
Robert Boyl,
Tom Jones,
Vicar of Wakefield,
Julia Benson,
Mrs. Bleecker's Works,
Keats Sketches,
Children's Friend,
The Bee,
Youngs Night Thoughts
Paradise Lost,
Poems of Phillis Wheatly,
Masons Companion,
Young Mason's Monitor
Hervey's Meditations,
Fordyce's Sermons,
Whitefield's do.
The Marrow of Divinity
Religious Courtship,
Complete letter writer
The Child's Instructor,
Watt's Scripture History
Confession of Faith,
Dutch Church Constitution,
Synods Catechism,
Muir's Trial,
Boston's fourfold state,
Bunyan's Holy War,
Pilgrims Progress,
Life of Joseph,
Common Prayer Books,
Franklin's Life,
Watts' Psalms & Hymns
Monitors,
Scott's Lessons,
Morse's Geography,
Fathers Companion,
Goughs' Arithmetic,
Dilworth's Assistant,
Æsops Fables,
Entick's Dictionary,
Song Books,
Syren or Musical Bouquet
Mermaid, or Nautical Songster,
Jovial Songster, &c.
School Books,
Bibles & Testaments,
Dilworth's, Webster's & Fennings Spelling Books,
Primers, with the Presbyterian and Episcopal catechise, &c. &c.

Also
A great variety of new Plays and Farces,
and school books of every kind, and an assortment of copper plate copy books, &c. &c.
And a large Assortment of Chap and Childrens Books.
The Practical Navigator, and Seamans New Daily Assistant.
SEAMEN'S JOURNALS.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
Pocket Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Copperplate Copy Books, best gilt quarto Writing Paper, common do. best foolscap do. common do. Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quills, Ink-Powder, Black Lead Pencils, Ink-Stands, Slates, Playing-Cards, Message do. Penknives, India Ink, India Rubber, Patent Cake and Liquid Blacking for boots and shoes, &c. &c.
Hærlem Oil, Turlington's Balsam, Prentiss' Balsam for Corns, and Anderson's Pills.

RICHARD and BENJAMIN CARMAN,
HAVE Commenced the HATTERS BUSINESS, at No. 60, Catharine-street, and at the corner of Front and King-streets—where they intend carrying it on in an extensive line.

Masters of Vessels and others, may be supplied with any quantity of either Coarse or Fine Hats, on the shortest notice.

New-York July, 10th, 1794.

ONE DOLDAR REWARD.

LOST, on Wednesday evening, a third JOINT of a CONCERT PITCH FLUTE, Marked *Longman and Broderip*, No. 26, *Cheapside, London*; whosoever has found it and will deliver it to the Printer, shall receive the above Reward.

ASA STANTON,
Cabinet and Chair Maker,

WISHES to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business at the corner of Cherry and Oliver streets, No. 50, between the New-Slip and New-Market, where he intends carrying on the business in all its various branches. Having served a regular Apprenticeship to said Business, and taken particular pains to become acquainted with the latest methods of work, by practising with some of the best workmen, intends paying attention to the occupation, and hopes to merit the approbation of those who will favor him with their custom.

A Lad wanted as an Apprentice to the above business, that can be well recommended; none need apply but those of a good family. 3t.

HENRY VAN BEUREN, jun.

No. 133, corner of Water-street and Fly-Market,
Has for sale,

JAMAICA spirits, coniac brandy, Holland geneva, Lisbon wine, old methiglen, country rum, molasses, old cyder vinegar, hyson and souchong teas, pepper, mustard, chocolate, coffee, indigo, snuff, empty bottles, brown sugars, India sugars, mess pork by bbl. or lb. And has likewise for sale sixty bushels of Hemp-Seed.

New-York, May 31. 16.t.f.

A Moses Built Long Boat,

ABOUT 18 or 20 feet long, was taken up adrift on Monday the 21st inst. between New-York and Hell Gate. The owner proving property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to the Printer.

New-York July 31, 1794.

S. L O Y D,
Stay, Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 21, Great Dock-street.—She returns her most grateful acknowlegements to her friends and the public for past favors and hopes to merit a continuence of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Orders from town or country punctually obeyed.

July 20, 1793. 71---1y.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Made at the New York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCKHOLM, at No. 303. Pearl-street, formerly Queen-street, near Peck slip.

A Great variety of striped and plain nankeens, for the summer season, calculated for ladies or gentlemen, which will be retailed for the present.

Also will be ready in a few days,

German stripes, thicksets, bridgetts, or rib deleurs, sattinets, jeans, pillow fustians, dimities, coverlets, checks, and bed ticken, stocking yarn of different qualities, and candle wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and likewise a number of apprentices, either girls or boys, from 7 years old and upwards.

June 14. 18—tf.

TWO or three JOURNEYMEN Cabinet Makers, apply to No. 38, Beekman-street.

N. B. None need apply but good workmen.

New-York, May 10, 31 tf

NOTICE.

BY order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-County, in the state of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the county of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the Law of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786. He hath directed all the Estate, real and personal, within the county of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this public notice of such seizure, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.

Queens County March 22, 1794. 1y.

Just received per the last arrivals from London and for sale by
CALEB HAVILAND, TAYLOR,
No. 77, late 13, Golden-Hill-Street,

AN elegant assortment of superfine London broad cloths, with trimmings of suitable colors and quality.

Tamboured vest shapes, on cassimeres, muslins, muslinets.

Sattins, florentines, nankeens, &c.

Which he is determined to sell on as low terms as can be afforded by any person in this city; he returns his thanks to those gentlemen, who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and now assures them and the public in general, that he will exert his endeavors to please to the utmost, all who will honor him with their future custom.

New-York, May 10. 13 tf

HENRY M. DOBBS.

HAVING conducted the Watch Making Business for Mr. John J. Staples, Jun. and his having now declined it, H. M. DOBBS has taken a shop, No. 64, Wall-street, opposite the Tontine Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business. He pledges himself to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that have estimable watches, to directly repair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret, known great abuses committed, from the want of experience, in many who profess to know that most beautiful and curious art.

N.B. Those watches that were sold by him while at Mr. Staples's he continues to warrant.

A few handsome English and French Silver warranted Watches, on hand.

June 14. 18—tf.

JUST OPENED.
By JAMES HARRISON,
No. 38, MAIDEN-LANE.

ELEGANT PRINTS; coloured & uncoloured, by the first masters; which will be sold upon reasonable terms.

New-York, February 1, 1794.

BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and sold at No. 431, Pearl-street, where Bakers, Grocers and others, may be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms for cash. 1y.

May 22, 1794. WILLIAM CARGILL.

PRINTERS INK.

MANUFACTURED and sold by Jacob Fee, No. 1, Magazine-street, near the Tea-Water-Pump, New-York. t.f.